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VOLUME XI.

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY., JULY 5, 1889.

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**BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

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—AND—  
**SURGEON.**

Office at my Drug Store,  
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Office: Main Street, over National Bank.  
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Large Sample Rooms. Also System Call Pills.  
BATES - - - \$2 per Day.  
Special Rates by the Week.

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(Under New Management.)  
T. C. BRIDWELL, PROPRIETOR.  
Corner 1st & Locust  
Streets, Evansville, Ind.

**TO ADVERTISERS**  
A list of 1000 newspapers, divided into  
STATES AND TERRITORIES, will be sent on ap-  
plication—FREE.  
To those who want their advertising to pay,  
we can offer no better medium for thorough  
and effective work than the various sections  
of our beloved Local List.

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Before you have your picture taken come  
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best. Special attention given to  
making Life-Size Portraits by the new pro-  
cess. Also Line of Picture Frames  
Always on hand. CLARENCE ANDERSON,  
Main Street, Hopkinsville, Ky.

## POLICEMAN'S TOOL CHEST.

Latent Devices for the Capture and  
Detention of Criminals.

A Bureau of Equipment Where These  
Devices are Made and Sold to Police  
Departments, U. S. Marshals  
and State Prisoners.  
COPYRIGHT 1889.

On the north side of Brown street, Je-  
sus Broadway, in New York city, is a  
simple swing sign referring to the fact  
that there is a hardware firm on the first  
story. But it is a very peculiar hardware  
firm, indeed.

The visitors who climb up to the second  
story of this rather sombre looking build-  
ing are always men. Tall men and short  
men, big men and little men, but all bear-  
ing a kind of family resemblance, no mat-  
ter how they may differ in attire, in

physique or even in nationality. They are  
all officers of the law and their patronage  
alone is sufficient to give the place a cer-  
tain prominence. These men are here to  
purchase the tools necessary for the capture  
of thieves and their subsequent safe keep-  
ing, and whose trade extends all over North  
and a goodly portion of South America.

The clerk in this unique establishment  
takes as much pleasure in showing their  
goods as a salesman in any large dry  
goods store. One of them showed the  
writer over the place the other day and  
stated briefly of his peculiar wares.

"Everyone," he said, "is familiar with  
the policeman's ordinary night stick or  
baton. It is twenty-six inches in length,  
the day stick is not quite so serviceable,  
but they are much handsomer. They are  
made in rose-wood, iron-wood and ebony,  
and are twenty-two inches in length. The  
clubs used by the Brooklyn squad are very  
stylish affairs costing all the way from one  
dollar to two dollars, and the cord and  
tassel will cost seventy-five cents more.

Of course, the tools of the sergeant and  
captains are much more expensive,  
varying from \$5 to \$20 each. There have  
been two improvements recently made in  
clubs, one of which consists of fitting the  
handle and the other of having the handle  
as a screw. The object in each case is to  
prevent the club being wrenched from the  
hands of the officer. This is accomplished  
in the first case by allowing the body of  
the club to revolve.

"Here," he continued, taking up a rather  
peculiar looking club, "is what is known  
as a humane club. It is made of sole leather  
cut in the required form and brought  
together under heavy pressure over elas-  
tic steel spring wires, surrounded and re-  
tained and covered with the same material,  
forming a perfect service which is slightly  
elastic. To form the handle a cover is  
usually made of leather. The smaller end  
of the club is flexible, but can effectively  
knock out a man without inflicting the  
permanent injury which so often results  
from the vigorous use of the ordinary  
club.

"Nippers, or come-a-longs, are among  
the most useful tools in an officer's outfit.  
They are designed to chain around the  
wrist of a refractory prisoner and enable  
the officer to subdue him or break his  
wrist in the effort. The steel nippers  
most commonly used are the invention of  
the late Sergeant, W. G. Phillips, who  
was connected with the New York Police  
Department for over twelve years. They  
are in the form of calipers where they  
grasp the wrist of the prisoner, but the  
handle is provided with a cross-bar which  
enables the officer to pull the wrist of the  
prisoner to the strongest position, to his  
knees. Another form of the same useful

article is the chain nippers. This consists  
of two shaped handles connected by a  
carefully welded wire chain of great  
strength.

"There is quite a variety in hand-cuffs,  
he continued, as he opened a large show  
case where in polished steel and dazling  
nickel hundreds of these bracelets glis-  
tered. "The old style hand-cuff was a  
poor thing at best and where the prisoner's  
hands were small and easily compressed  
into the same size as the wrist, there was  
little trouble in getting out of them. The  
modern cuff is made to fit any wrist, the  
steel bow passing through the lock being  
ratchet allowing the cuff to be closed as  
tight as desired, but loosened only when  
unlocked."

"The prisoners ever get out of these hand-  
cuffs?"

"Well, very seldom. An old time expert  
if left alone with one hand may pick the  
lock on the cuff of the other. Here is a  
form of cuff to prevent this. You see be-  
tween the cuffs instead of the ordinary  
link is a steel bar about twelve inches long  
which effectively keeps the hands apart.  
Sometimes you get out of hand-cuffs  
which were common 'manifestations' with so-  
called spiritual mediums. The trick was  
done by introducing a piece of quill shaved  
down fine between the ratchet and the bolt.  
By striking a number of blows with the  
heel of the cuff against some hard  
substance, the bolt is made to jump the  
ratchet sufficiently to free the hands.

"This, however, we have got over by means  
of a double lock which is warranted to  
defy the efforts or the spiritual friends of  
Madame De Bar herself."

"There is another variety of handcuff  
where there are three cuffs instead of two,  
they are mainly used by sheriffs in  
transporting prisoners by rail, the third

cuff being fastened to the arm of the car  
seat. Sometimes three prisoners are  
shackled together with when they are  
in such an awkward position that run-  
ning away becomes an impossibility, as  
they would tumble over each other.

"Leg irons are now made on the same  
pattern as handcuffs. They are generally  
supplied with a ball and chain. The ball  
varies in weight all the way from twelve  
pounds to fifty, and though awkward  
things to have on one, do not prevent a  
man from working. Leiminger's shackles,  
more commonly known as the Oregon  
hoop, is the best device yet invented for  
the safe holding of desperate criminals  
and is much preferred to the ordinary  
ball and chain arrangement. It consists  
of, as you see, a heavy iron shackle which  
weighs eleven or fifteen pounds and sur-  
rounds the foot above the ankle. It rests  
upon a stirrup and the stirrup is secured  
by screwing it to the heel of the shoe. It  
has secure fastenings to prevent its re-  
moval by the prisoner or his friends. It  
will allow him to do any ordinary work  
inside or outside the prison with safety  
and reasonable comfort. They are in  
great demand in the South where outdoor  
prison labor is so common, as they do  
away with the necessity for the numerous  
guards which has so largely rendered it  
unprofitable. Of course, there is not much  
pleasure in walking around with the Ore-  
gon hoop on, but the amount of personal  
discomfort in wearing it is much less  
than its formidable appearance would  
suggest. A prisoner with an Oregon hoop,  
however, may be safely trusted not to run  
far.

"Police whistles used by officers for  
calling assistance are quite expensive, the  
commonest kind selling for half a dollar.  
These whistles have a peculiar tone and  
can be heard for a great distance on a  
still night. Unfortunately, the tone  
can be so imitated that the police are  
often misled. The whistle is a patent on  
the original whistle ran out a number of  
them have been sold to private parties,  
and in some cities they have been used  
for practical jokes to the annoyance and  
disgust of the police officers. So far did  
the abuse extend in San

Francisco that an appeal law had to be  
passed making it an offense for a citizen  
to sound a police whistle except to sum-  
mon needed assistance. The best police  
whistle is that known as the 'unique.' Like  
the sound of the rattlesnake, once heard  
its sound will never be mistaken.

"We make it a rule under no cir-  
cumstances to sell our goods to strangers.  
We do not want to fall into the hands of  
any one except officers of police depart-  
ments, United States Marshals, and de-  
puties, wardens of State and County prisons,  
and criminal authorities generally."

"How many customers for these things  
have you?" remarked the writer as he  
glanced around on the rather out of col-  
lection of tools of the thief-taker that sur-  
rounded him on every side.

## MENDING SMASHED HATS.

The Way Wrecked Silk Hats Are Made to  
Look Like New.

A reporter was standing one day last  
week in one of the fashionable hat  
stores of Brooklyn when a well-dressed  
gentleman entered with a hat-box in  
his hand. This he set upon the coun-  
ter, opened and extracted from it a silk  
hat which looked as though the fat  
woman of a neighboring dime museum  
had sat upon it. It was not an old hat,  
far from it, but its glossy sheen was  
broken into wrinkled lines. The sales-  
man, who had come forward to wait  
upon the gentleman, took the hat in his  
hand and examined it closely, pressing  
its surface here and there with his  
thumb and forefinger. Then he re-  
marked:

"It is not broken. We can fix it.  
When do you want it?"

"To-morrow afternoon," said the  
gentleman briskly, and then walked  
out after having been assured that he  
would receive his hat again at that  
time in perfect condition.

"How is it possible to restore a hat  
so badly jammed as that one is?" asked  
the reporter.

"Simplest thing in the world ex-  
plained the salesman, 'if the founda-  
tion is not broken. The silk hat of to-  
day is almost perfect, combining as it  
does in proper proportions durability,  
lightness and strength. It is quite dif-  
ferent, you know, from the cumbers-  
ome 'heaven's' of pastebord and fur  
which our grandfathers wore. Hats  
of that description couldn't bear  
being sat upon, and seldom re-  
covered from such an indignity. But it  
is in the possession of recuperative  
qualities that the high hat of to-  
day really excels. It is the founda-  
tion of the crown is made from a  
fine muslin which is imported from  
Manchester, England, where it is ex-  
pressly made for the purpose. They  
have tried to make this muslin over  
here, but have never succeeded in mak-  
ing any which can compare with the  
English product. The chief necessary  
quality of this fabric is that it is pop-  
ulous enough to absorb shellac in just  
the proportions."

"Shellac?"

"Yes, shellac, in which the muslin  
is first soaked, then wrung out and  
stretched upon frames to dry. The  
shellac is what gives the material its  
initial stiffness and makes it easy  
to work under the influence of heat."

The crown is formed upon a hat  
block around which the shellac-soaked  
muslin is wound, after being cut into  
proper shape, the edges being stuck  
together by the application of a hot  
iron. The top is made of the same  
cloth, and where its edge joins with  
the edge of the crown an additional  
strip of muslin is stuck around to  
strengthen it. The brim of the hat is  
made of much heavier muslin, which  
is all joined to the crown by a strength-  
ening band. While the crown muslin  
is one ply that of the brim is four-ply.

When the skeleton of the hat is com-  
pleted it is removed from the block and  
then ready to be varnished. The  
varnish used is made expressly for the  
purpose, and several coats are applied  
until the skeleton is as firm as an  
elastic board. It is then ready to re-  
ceive the silk plush from which  
the hat gets its name. Strange to say,  
American manufacturers have never  
succeeded in making this plush, and it  
is supposed there is something in the  
atmosphere which prevents, for they  
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enables us to repair a hat, which, like  
this one, has been sat upon."—Brook-  
lyn Eagle.

**ATHLETIC EXERCISE.**  
The Educational Value of Out-Door  
Games and Sports.

Organized play produces a most  
valuable effect. It trains the boy to do  
correctly just what he is told to do, and,  
while his spontaneous action is en-  
couraged, he is kept over ready to act  
according to circumstances. Play is  
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mental work and active play. In  
mental action the brain centers prob-  
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other; in play the muscles are stimu-  
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purely mental action is diminished.

This play is not merely muscular ex-  
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physiologist would expect to find that  
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## MEN OF CHRISTIAN AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Know ye, by these writings that the Immense Stock of

## BOOTS and SHOES

Formerly owned by MR. A. G. BUSH, the "Only" Shoe Man in all this country, the grand old mogul, who can put his hand on a shoe in the dark and tell what kind of an animal the leather grew on, the exact cost of every piece that enters into the make up of it; and who bought this stock with the experience of 20 long years stored away in his memory. Know ye, that this choice stock has been sold to J. H. ANDERSON & CO., at a

## GREAT SACRIFICE,

AND IS BEING OFFERED TO THE GOOD PEOPLE AT

## Deep Cut Prices.

In This Sale We Are Selling:

Men's Full Stock Heavy Calf Shoes at	\$ 90	worth \$1 25
Base Ball Shoes	40	" 1 00
Fine Kangaroo Shoes	1 75	" 2 00
Box Toe Custom Shoes	1 50	" 2 00
All Men's Hand-sewed French Calf	\$4 50 to 5 50	worth \$6 to 7 50
Ladies Kid Oxford Ties	90	worth 1 25
" " " "	1 25	" 1 50
" " " "	1 50	" 2 00
French Kid Hand-turned Oxford Ties	1 90	Cost 2 15
Hand-turned Kid " " High Button	3 00	Cost 3 75
Hand-made French Kid " " Finest	3 00	Worth 4 50
" " " "	4 00	" 5 00

Everything cut in proportion to above items. It would take the whole paper to give each item but depend on it, you can get Deep Cut Prices on anything we have. Terms: Cash, One Price, No Jewing or Dickering.

Glass Corner and Bush's Old Stand. J. H. ANDERSON & CO.

## Never Since Adam Ate the Apple, Has Clothing been So Low!

## Times Are Changed,

AND WE ARE CHANGED WITH THEM.

## Complete and Overwhelming Success

IN OUR SPRING BUSINESS!

Crowds of buyers attest the fact: Honest effort must receive public encouragement, and we have acquired strength in our progress. Owing to our long experience in the business we naturally have advantages over other buyers, which enable us to sell many articles of clothing for less money than some dealers buy them for. And we desire to say right here that during our whole business experience we have never bought goods so low as our Spring Stock, and we are going to give our patrons the benefit of it. Suits we have heretofore sold for \$20 we are going to sell for \$15. Suits that are advertised as being great leaders for \$12 to \$14, we are selling for \$10. We are not selling at half price, but an examination of the quality we are giving one would think we are doing more than that. We are not only selling clothing cheap, but Furnishing Goods are cut to the bottom. Look at the Per-  
fect Shirt we offer for 50c, which can not be duplicated in this town for 50c per cent. more money. Suspenders worth 25c for 13c. Pure British Seamless Sox worth 25c for 12c per pair. WE MAKE SUITS TO ORDER FOR \$12.50 and up, and guarantee a fit or no pay. A thousand samples where we make pants to order for \$3 and guarantee a perfect fit.

Respectfully,  
**PYE, DICKEN & WALL.**

## STYLISH FURNITURE!

**Renshaw & Brasher,**

Main Street, PYE'S OLD STAND  
HENRY BLOCK.  
—KEEP A FULL LINE OF—  
**ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE!**  
BEDSTEADS,  
WARDROBES, ROCKING CHAIRS,  
Complete Parlor, Chamber and Dining Sets.  
Everything Wanted by the House-keeper.  
**ALL THE VERY LATEST STYLES,  
At the Very Lowest Prices!**

## UNDERTAKING

A SPECIALTY. A Complete line of Metallic and Wood Coffins  
and Caskets and Burial Robes. All Orders Promptly Attended to.  
Dec. 4, 1889  
**Renshaw & Brasher.**

## Caldwell & Randle,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—  
**GALVANIZED IRON, CORNICE, WINDOW CAPS,**  
CREATING, ROOFING, BUTTERING AND OUTSIDE WORK A SPECIALTY.  
—AND DEALERS IN—  
Tinware, Glassware, Queensware, Cutlery and Lamps.  
Ninth St.  
**Hopkinsville, Ky.**

## WALNUT STREET HOUSE.

BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.  
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